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NURSERIES

TREES • SHRUBS • EVERGREENS

SPRING CATALOG 1953

Telephone LI-2-2172



CHICAGO

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Standard Roses 50% Discount

Patented Roses 30% Discount

LEESLEY NURSERIES Spring, 1953

Retail Catalog

This book includes most of the varieties which we grow, but if you do not see what you want, please ask us, as we have other varieties and sizes than those listed.

The prices given are at the nursery. If a guarantee is desired, there is an additional charge of 50 per cent. Where a considerable number of trees and shrubs are required, we shall be glad to quote special prices.

We especially urge that you visit the nursery. You may select specimens you desire at an additional charge of 25 per cent. Our office is located on the nursery grounds and is open for your convenience as follows:

7 days - Sept., Oct. and Nov. - - - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

5 days - Dec., Jan., Feb. and March 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

7 days - April and May - - - - - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

5 days - June, July and August - - 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

We have a cash and carry salesyard.

LOCATION — We are located two miles northwest of Libertyville on Route 21. Office telephone: Libertyville 2-2172.

WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS — Our business comes to us through satisfied customers. Our nursery consists of 200 acres of well drained land, especially adapted for nursery purposes, with a complete equipment of warehouses and irrigation system enabling us to grow the highest quality of stock.

No claims will be honored unless made within 10 days after purchase of stock. We give no warranty expressed or implied, as to life, description, quality or productiveness of stock we sell. Our total liability for any errors, should stock prove untrue to name, shall be limited to our replacing free or refunding purchase price.

Nature's Nobility -- TREES

Trees are always an attractive setting for the house. They are necessary, too, to add comfort to the hot summer days. The owner of farm or city property that is well planted with shade trees, windbreaks and shrubbery finds himself possessed not only of a beautiful home, but one that has increased its value many times the original cost of the trees and plants.

PLANTING TIME FOR TREES: The ideal time is from about October 15th until the ground freezes and from April 1st until May 15th. Larger sizes which are moved B&B (4 inch and over) are best moved from December 1st until March 1st.

A S H

MOUNTAIN ASH — (*SORBUS aucuparia*) Splendid foliage, clusters of orange berries from July until winter, grows best in well drained soil. Height 25-30'

		Each 5 to 25				Each 5 to 25	
6	feet	3.00	2.80	8	feet	5.00	4.80

WHITE ASH — (*FRAXINUS americana*) Tall native tree, good for shade, very vigorous and straight, brilliant gold foliage in fall. Height 70-80'

1	inch	8.50	8.00
1½	inch	12.00	11.50

B I R C H — Spring Only

CLUMP WHITE BIRCH — (*BETULA alba*) Multiple-stem with white bark. Height to 25 feet.

6	feet	12.00	—
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CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH — (*BETULA pendula laciniata*) White bark, with cutleaf foliage and weeping branches. Height 20'.

8	feet	14.00	—
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EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH — (*BETULA alba*) White bark, height to 25 feet.

1	inch	12.00	—
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CANOE BIRCH — (*BETULA papyrifera*) — White bark, height to 25 feet.

1	inch	12.00	—
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C R A B S

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB — (*MALUS ioensis plena*) Clear pink double flowers in late May or early June. Height to 15'

		Each	5 to 25
3	feet	4.00	3.70
4	feet	5.00	4.70

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB — (*MALUS floribunda*) Flower buds are red, fading to light pink, most profuse flowering of the Crabs, bearing an abundance of small yellow crab-apples. Height to 14'

3	feet	3.50	3.30
4	feet	4.50	4.30

✓ **HOPA CRAB** — (*MALUS hopa*) Foliage reddish-purple, flowers single, large broad petals, deep lavender-pink. Fruit large red crabapples which are excellent for jelly. Height to 30'

		Each	5 to 25			Each
3	feet	3.50	3.30	(B&B)	6	feet 10.00
4	feet	4.50	4.30	(B&B)	7	feet 14.00
5	feet	6.00	5.50	(B&B)	8	feet 18.00

PURPLE LEAF CRAB — (*MALUS atropurpurea*) Foliage is deeper colored than Hopa, fruit is small and not suited for jelly. Height to 16'

3	feet	3.50	3.30	(B&B)	7	feet 14.00
4	feet	4.50	4.30	(B&B)	8	feet 18.00

✓ **WILD CRABAPPLE** — (*MALUS ioensis*) Flowers are light pink, followed by large yellow crabapples which are good for jelly. Light gray bark. Height to 25'

3	feet	3.50	3.30	(B&B)	6	feet 10.00
4	feet	4.50	4.30	(B&B)	7	feet 14.00
5	feet	6.00	5.50			

ELM

AMERICAN ELM — (*ULMUS americana*) Native tree with graceful spreading branches, prefers moist soil. Height 80 to 100'

	Each	5 to 25
1 inch	9.00	8.50
1½ inch	12.00	11.50
2 inch	16.00	15.50
2½ inch	22.00	21.50
3 inch	27.50	27.00

CHINESE ELM — (*ULMUS pumila*) Most rapid growing of the better shade trees, fine foliage, and thrives in poor soil. Height 50 to 60'

1 inch	6.00	5.50
1½ inch	9.00	8.50
2 inch	15.00	14.50
2½ inch	18.00	—
3 inch	21.00	—

LAKE CITY ELM — Vase shaped, with very strong light branches.

MOLINE ELM — (*ULMUS am. molinensis*) Conical shape, rapid growing.

VASE ELM — (*ULMUS americana urnii*) Vase shaped with large dark green foliage.

The Lake City, Moline and Vase Elms are excellent for parkways. Height 50 to 60'.

1½ inch	18.00	—
2 inch	22.00	—
2½ inch	25.00	—

HACKBERRY

HACKBERRY — (*CELTIS occidentalis*) Fine native tree with leaves and bark similar to the American elm, spreading, globular and irregular in height.

	Each		5 to 25		Each		5 to 25
1 inch	10.00	9.50		2½ inch	20.00	19.50	
1½ inch	13.00	12.50		3 inch	27.50	27.00	
2 inch	16.00	15.50		3½ inch	35.00	—	

HAWTHORN

PAUL'S SCARLET HAWTHORN — (*CRATAEGUS oxyacantha splendens*) A grafted variety, erect in habit blooms in late May or Early June. The flowers are clusters of scarlet.

		Each	5 to 25
	4 feet	6.00	5.50
(B&B)	5 feet	17.00	16.50

THICKET HAWTHORN — (*CRATAEGUS coccinea*) Erect with good foliage lasting into winter. Thicket Hawthornes are noted for their beautiful white flowers and red fruit. Height to 20'.

	3 feet	7.00	6.50
(B&B)	4 feet	12.00	11.50
(B&B)	5 feet	16.00	15.50
(B&B)	6 feet	20.00	—
(B&B)	7 feet	24.00	—

WASHINGTON THORN — (*CRATAEGUS cordata*) Erect, noted for its highly colored foliage in fall. Blooms in late May or Early June. The flowers are white followed by red fruit.

	2 feet	5.00	4.50
	3 feet	7.50	7.00
(B&B)	4 feet	14.00	13.50

DOTTED HAWTHORN — (*CRATAEGUS punctata*) Similar to Thicket, but with gray speckled bark. Large leaves, blooms are white, followed by red fruit.

	2 feet	5.00	4.50
	3 feet	7.50	7.00

HONEYLOCUST

HONEYLOCUST — (*GLEDITSIA triacanthos*) Beautiful tree with wide spreading branches, with and without large thorns. Fine foliage very useful for low rambling type homes. Height 50 to 60'

1 inch	10.00	9.50	2½ inch	22.00	21.50
1½ inch	14.00	13.50	3 inch	33.00	32.50
2 inch	17.50	17.00	3½ inch	45.00	44.50

KENTUCKY COFFEETREE

KENTUCKY COFFEETREE — (*GYMNOCLADUS dioica*) Small, apple green leaves, medium irregular shape. Height 30 to 40'

	Each	5 to 25		Each	5 to 25
1½ inch	10.00	9.50	2½ inch	20.00	19.50
2 inch	15.00	14.50	3 inch	25.00	24.50

MAPLE

NORWAY MAPLE — (*ACER platanoides*) Dense shade trees, having broad, deep green leaves. Globe shaped, prefers well drained soil. Height 45 to 50'

1 inch	12.50	12.00	1½ inch	15.00	14.50
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PYRAMIDAL MAPLE — Same foliage as Norway Maple but more conical in shape

5 feet	7.50	—	6 feet	10.00	—
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SILVER MAPLE — (*ACER dasycarpum*) Hardy, rapid growing native tree, produces quick shade. Does best in moist soil. Height 70 to 80'

1 inch	7.50	7.00	1½ inch	10.00	9.50
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SUGAR MAPLE — (*ACER saccharum*) Fine ornamental and shade tree, brilliant red and gold autumn leaf color. Height 40 to 50'

1½ inch	18.00	—	2 inch	21.50	—
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CRIMSON KING MAPLE — (*ACER plat. schwedleri nigra*) Same as the Schwedler maple, but keeping the red and purple leaf color during the spring, summer and fall.

5 feet	7.50	—	6 feet	10.00	—
			7 feet	12.50	—

PIN OAK

PIN OAK — (*QUERCUS palustris*) Fine ornamental and shade tree, which has brilliant dark red autumn foliage. This tree retains its leaves during the winter. Of the oaks, it is the most rapid growing. Height 75-80'.

1 inch	12.00	11.50	1½ inch	17.50	17.00
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POPLAR

LOMBARDY POPLAR — (*POPULAS nigra italica*) Pyramidal shaped, rapid growing, excellent for screening purposes, short lived. Height 20 to 30'

		Each	5 to 25
8	feet	2.50	2.30
10	feet	3.50	3.30

WILLOW

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW — (*SALIX niobe*) Same as the Russian but with the familiar weeping branches. Prefers moist soil. Height 20 to 30'

8	feet	5.00	4.50
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B & B SIZES AND PRICES

SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES	STANDARD SHADE TREES	PRICES
18 - 24" — 12" Ball	1¼ - 1½" — 18" Ball	12" Ball — \$ 1.25
2 - 3' — 12" "	1½ - 1¾" — 20" "	15" " — 2.00
3 - 4' — 13" "	1¾ - 2" — 22" "	18" " — 3.00
4 - 5' — 15" "	2 - 2½" — 24" "	20" " — 4.00
5 - 6' — 16" "	2½ - 3" — 28" "	22" " — 5.00
6 - 7' — 18" "	3 - 3½" — 32" "	24" " — 7.00
7 - 8' — 20" "	3½ - 4" — 36" "	28" " — 9.00
8 - 9' — 22" "	4 - 4½" — 40" "	32" " — 12.00
9 - 10' — 24" "	4½ - 5" — 44" "	36" " — 17.50
10 - 12' — 26" "	5 - 5½" — 48" "	42" " — 21.00
12 - 14' — 32" "	5½ - 6" — 52" "	48" " — 25.00
14 - 16' — 36" "	6 - 7" — 58" "	54" " — 35.00
	7 - 8" — 64" "	60" " — 40.00
	8 - 9" — 70" "	66" " — 50.00
	9 - 10" — 76" "	72" " — 60.00
	10 - 12" — 84" "	

Charming Effects with Flowering Shrubs

The shrubs form the greater part of attractive plantings and with careful placing and selecting of varieties, with reference to location, ultimate growth, flowering season, and foliage, form and color, will become the most treasured beauties of your possessions. They should be used around the foundation of buildings, along the edges of the building lot and in occasional clumps along the walks and driveways, but it is not good practice usually to plant them here and there in the lawn. The lawn looks best in broad unbroken stretches and this practice increases the apparent size of the grounds.

Ultimate height of plants will be described as follows:

Very dwarf - up to 3'; Dwarf - up to 5'; Medium - up to 8'; Tall - 8' and over.

PLANTING TIME FOR SHRUBS: The ideal time is from October 15th until the ground freezes and from April 1st until May 15th.

ALMOND — (PRUNUS glandulosa)

This is one of the outstanding better dwarf shrubs. The foliage is glossy reddish-green, flowers are small pink double rosettes along the branches in early May.

Each 5 to 25

1½ feet	1.50	1.40
2 feet	1.70	1.60

ALPINE CURRANT — (RIBES alpinum)

The foliage is glossy medium green. Alpine Currant is very dense and very dwarf in habit, and is the best shrub for shade and hedges.

12 inch	1.00	.90
15 inch	1.50	1.40
18 inch	2.00	1.80

ALTHEA — SEE "Rose of Sharon" — **Spring Only**

ARALIA-FIVE LEAVED — (ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum)
Medium growing shrub with arching branches. Glossy carrot-green foliage, small widely spaced thorns. Thrives in semi-shade.

		Each	5 to 25
4	feet	1.50	1.40
5	feet	1.80	1.70

ARROW - WOOD — See "VIBURNUM"

BARBERRY — (BERBERIS thunbergi)

JAPANESE — Dwarf compact shrub, very useful for hedges. Thorny branches, blooms in May, followed by an abundance of red berries which last all winter. Foliage changes to brilliant red in fall.

1½	feet	1.20	1.10
2	feet	1.40	1.30

RED LEAVED — (atropurpurea) Similar to Japanese except the foliage is bronze red all season, changing to bright red in autumn.

1½	feet	1.40	1.30
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BRIDAL WREATH — See "SPIREA"

BUTTERFLY BUSH — (BUDDLEIA) — **Spring Only**

SUMMER LILAC — (Ille de France) Free flowering perennial shrub, which freezes back almost every winter. It grows to a dwarf size bush with lilac-like flowers on every tip.

2 year No.1	1.00	.90
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CORALBERRY — (SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris)

INDIAN CURRANT — Produces reddish-purple fruit which remains well into winter. Dense foliage and will grow in poor soil. It is dwarf in habit and is an excellent shrub on banks to control soil erosion, grows in semi-shade and provides protection for wild life.

2	feet	1.00	.90
3	feet	1.30	1.20

CHOKEBERRY — (ARONIA)

BLACK CHOKEBERRY — (*melanocarpa*) Very dwarf, and attractive to birds.

Each 5 to 25
1½ feet 1.30 1.20

COTONEASTER — See "PEKING COTONEASTER"

DOGWOOD — (CORNUS)

GOLDENTWIG — (*stolonifera flav. lutea*) Exceptionally attractive in winter because of its golden bark. Will thrive in moist soil and grows to medium height.

GRAY — (*paniculata*) Has an abundance of white flowers in June followed by white berries. Foliage colors in fall. Medium growing shrub.

RED — (*alba siberica*) Medium growing shrub, with red bark. Will thrive in moist soil.

2 feet 1.00 .90
3 feet 1.30 1.20
4 feet 1.50 1.40

EUONYMUS

JAPANESE SPINDLE TREE — (*alatus*) Tall shrub with winged bark, produces small orange berries, and the foliage is brilliant pinkish-red in fall.

2 feet 2.80 2.70
2½ feet 5.00 4.90

GOLDEN BELL — FORSYTHIA

Intermedia spectabilis The foliage is dark green, and the profusion of golden blooms before the leaves appear in spring is a most cheerful yellow. It grows to medium height, and prefers well drained soil.

3 feet 1.30 1.20
4 feet 1.50 1.40

GOLDEN ELDER — (SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea)

Tall growing, yellow foliage, blossoms are large and creamy-white, followed by black berries.

3 feet 1.50 1.40

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY — See "VIBURNUM"

HILLS OF SNOW — See "HYDRANGEA"

HONEYSUCKLE — (LONICERA)

PINK TATARIAN — (*tatarica grandiflora rosea*) Fast tall growing shrub, pink flowers in May, developing red berries.

WHITE — (*bella albida*) The fastest growing of the honeysuckle family, has smaller darker green leaf, tall growing, has white flowers in May followed by red berries.

RED - ZABELI — (*tatarica rubra*) Tall fast growing shrub, medium red flowers in May followed by red berries. Excellent for tall hedges, windbreaks, screens and attractive to birds.

		Each	5 to 25
3	feet	1.30	1.20
4	feet	1.50	1.40

DWARF HONEYSUCKLE — (*tatarica CLAVEYI*) Cream white flowers, dwarf growing.

1½ feet	1.30	1.20
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HYDRANGEA

A. G. — (*arborescens grandiflora*) Snowball Hydrangea or Hills of Snow — Dense light green foliage, with snowball type flower borne on the tips of the branches, which bloom in late July and August. Dwarf in height.

2 feet	1.50	1.40
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P. G. — (*paniculata grandiflora*) Grows to medium height, large coneshaped flowers and delicate pink at opening, changing to bronze-pink as they mature. Blooms from late August to frost. The flowers remain until autumn.

1½ feet	1.30	1.20
2 feet	1.50	1.40
2½ feet	1.80	1.70

BLUE PRINCE — Large blue flowers similar to A. G., blooms July and August, semi-hardy, needs winter protection. In order to get the blue color, one must mix in the soil 1 Tablespoon per plant, once a month, aluminum sulphate.

In pots 2.00 Each

INDIAN CURRANT— See "CORALBERRY"

JAPANESE QUINCE — (*CYDONIA japonica*)

PYGMEA— Very dwarf shrub with thorny branches which are covered in late April with bright flame-red flowers, followed by brilliant orange fruit.

	Each	5 to 25
1½ feet	1.30	1.20

JAPANESE QUINCE — Dwarf growing, similar to the pygmea, with the exception that the flowers are deep orange-red.

1½ feet	1.30	1.20
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JAPANESE SPINDLE TREE — See "EUONYMUS alatus"

JETBEAD — (*RHODOTYPOS kerroides*)

Medium growing, yellow green crinkly leaves, single white flowers in June followed by very black shiny berries which are attractive to birds.

2 feet	1.50	1.40
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KOLKWITZIA — See "BEAUTY BUSH"

LILAC — (*SYRINGA*)

COMMON PURPLE — (*vulgaris*) Tall growing shrub with large leaves and purple blooms in late May.

COMMON WHITE — (*vulgaris alba*) Same as the purple bearing white flowers.

PERSIAN — (*persica*) Compact medium growing shrub, has smaller leaves than the common variety, and never misses a year in flowering. The panicles of lavender flowers are smaller, but are borne profusely.

2 feet	1.50	1.40
3 feet	1.70	1.60

LATE LILAC — (*villosa*) Tall growing, with very large leaves, blooms profusely about three weeks after the common lilac but the blooms are smaller. Blooms over a 4 week period.

2 feet	1.50	1.40
3 feet	2.00	1.90
4 feet	2.50	2.30

FRENCH — (named varieties hybrid French Lilacs) Tall growing, with large leaves, same as the common form except the flowers are of varied shades.

Single and double pink

Single carmine and single old rose

Double pale blue and single wedgewood blue

Single red Each 5 to 25

2	feet	2.70	2.60
3	feet	3.50	3.40
4	feet	4.50	4.40

MAGNOLIA — (soulangeana) — Spring Only

Cup and Saucer — These are specimen shrubs, bearing large flowers 4 to 6 inches across late in April, before the leaves appear. The buds are a delicate shell pink opening to show the waxy-white inside of the very strong thick petals. The foliage is large and long, semi-glossy, and the ultimate height to approximately 20 feet.

(B&B)	2	feet	7.50
(B&B)	3	feet	15.00
(B&B)	4	feet	20.00
(B&B)	5	feet	25.00
(B&B)	6	feet	30.00

BUSH MAPLE — (ACER ginnala)

Maple shaped leaves, dense tall growing shrub. Beautiful for backgrounds and screening, changes in autumn to shades of pink, red and yellow.

2½	feet	1.10	1.00
6	feet	3.00	—

MOCKORANGE — (PHILADELPHUS)

SWEET MOCKORANGE — (coronarius) Upright, tall vigorous shrub, with dense foliage. Single white flowers with orange centers, borne profusely in late May and early June.

3	feet	1.30	1.20
4	feet	1.50	1.40

SEMI DOUBLE SWEET MOCKORANGE — (virginal) Develops similarly to coronarius but it blooms very prolifically in early spring and off and on all summer.

2	feet	1.40	1.30
3	feet	1.70	1.60

MOCKORANGE — continued from preceding page.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINE — Dwarf growing, fine foliage and blooms profusely.

	Each	5 to 25
1½ feet	1.10	1.00
2 feet	1.40	1.30
2½ feet	1.70	1.60
3 feet	2.00	1.90

MULBERRY — (*MORUS alba*)

RUSSIAN MULBERRY — Dense light green foliage, tall growing shrub, with very grayish-yellow bark. White flowers in late May followed by blue-black fruit which attracts the birds.

5 feet	2.00	1.90
6 feet	2.70	2.60

NANKING CHERRY — (*PRUNUS tomentosa*)

Dark red bark, compact tall growing shrub. Unusual downy leaves, the flowers are white with red centers, followed by small light red cherries.

3 feet	1.60	1.50
4 feet	2.00	1.90
5 feet	2.50	2.40

NANNYBERRY — See "VIBURNUM"

NINEBARK — (*PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius*)

NINEBARK — Tall dense glossy foliage, bearing white flowers in clusters followed by red seed clusters. Blooms in late May.

3 feet	1.30	1.20
4 feet	1.50	1.40

PEKING COTONEASTER — (*COTONEASTER acutifolia*)

Tall growing with glossy dark green foliage, and will grow in semi-shade. Birds are attracted by the glossy black berries in fall.

2 feet	1.50	1.40
3 feet	1.70	1.60

PLUM — (*PRUNUS* — (B&B—Fall)

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM — (*Triloba pleana*) — Rose Tree of China — Medium growing shrub, with clear light double pink flowers borne in rosettes along the branches. Blooms in May.

2 feet	1.60	1.50
3 feet	2.20	2.00
(B&B) 4 feet	5.00	—

PLUM — continued from preceding page

NATIVE — (*americana*) Tall growing, white flowers followed by reddish-purple fruit.

Each 5 to 25

3	feet	1.30	1.20
4	feet	1.50	1.40

PURPLE LEAF PLUM — (Newport) Tall growing with purple-red foliage during the growing season, blossoms delicate light pink in May.

3	feet	2.20	2.00
(B&B) 4	feet	6.00	5.80
(B&B) 5	feet	7.50	—

THUNDERCLOUD — (similar to Newport) Tall growing but the foliage is more red-purple than Newport during the growing season; blossoms are delicate light pink in May.

(B&B) 2	feet	3.00	2.90
(B&B) 3	feet	4.00	3.90

FLOWERING ALMOND — (*PRUNUS glandulosa*)

See "ALMOND"

PRIVET — (*LIGUSTRUM*)

AMUR RIVER NORTH — See "HEDGE PLANTS"

REGELS — Dense, dwarf growing, with small glossy leaves. Spreading branches and bearing small white flowers which produce blue-black berries.

1½	feet	1.10	1.00
2	feet	1.30	1.20

PUSSY WILLOW — (*SALIX discolor*)

Tall growing with dark green foliage, Large silvery catkins in early spring.

3	feet	1.20	1.10
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REDBUD — (*CERCIS canadensis*) — **Spring Only**

JUDAS TREE — Tall growing tree-like shrub, which blossoms early in May before the leaves appear. The blooms are small heart-shaped and deep lavender-pink, borne profusely in clusters along the branches. The foliage is large and apple green.

3	feet	2.50	2.40
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ROSE OF SHARON — (ALTHEA) — Spring Only

Foliage apple green, tall, producing double flowers which begin blooming in late August until frost.

LUCY — Red flowers

ARDENS — Violet flowers

WHITE BANNER — White flowers with red centers.

ANEMONAEFLORUS — Pink flowers

Each 5 to 25

3 feet	1.30	1.20
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RUSSIAN MULBERRY — See "MULBERRY"

RUSSIAN OLIVE — (ELEAGNUS)

Tall growing with silver-gray foliage, small leaves, and producing olive colored downy berries.

4 feet	1.50	1.40
5 feet	1.80	1.70
6 feet	2.30	2.20
8 feet	3.00	2.90

SHADBLOW — (AMELANCHIER canadensis)

Tall growing shrub with gray bark, cream white flowers in May, followed by large maroon-purple berries. Foliage slightly gray.

2 feet	2.00	1.90
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SHEEPBERRY — See "VIBURNUM"

SIBERIAN PEA BUSH — (CARAGANA arborescens)

Foliage pea-green leaflets, yellow flowers in early June, tall growing shrub.

2 feet	1.10	1.00
3 feet	1.30	1.20

SPIREA

BRIDAL WREATH — (van Houttei) Medium shrub, very dense and drooping branches. Blooms profusely in late May with white flowers. This is a fine shrub as a facer for taller growing varieties.

2 feet	1.00	.90
3 feet	1.30	1.20

SPIREA — continued from preceding page.

FROEBELI — Very dwarf, with dense foliage of reddish-green, which changes to dark red in fall. In July the blooms are lavender-pink.

	Each	5 to 25
1½ feet	1.10	1.00

THUNBERGI — Dwarf growing, fine foliage, dense drooping branches, blooms profusely in early May with small white flowers.

2 feet	1.10	1.00
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SUMAC — (RHUS)

STAGHORN — (typhina) A native tall growing shrub, brilliant red foliage in fall. The flowers are borne on the tips of the branches and are large cone-shaped, green in color and change to bright red.

3 feet	1.00	.90
4 feet	1.30	1.20

FRAGRANT — (canadensis aromatica) Medium growing, with fragrant bark and glossy medium green foliage, which changes to brilliant red in fall.

1½ feet	1.50	1.40
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TAMARIX — (hispida)

KASHGAR TAMARIX — Foliage resembles the Juniper ever-green, tall growing, blooms profusely in May with pink flowers. Prefers dry soil.

3 feet	1.30	1.20
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VIBURNUM

ARROW-WOOD — (dentatum) Tall growing, with dense glossy green foliage. Bears clusters of white flowers, followed by blue-black fruit, foliage changes to light red in fall. Will grow in shade and prefers moist soil.

2 feet	1.10	1.00
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CARLESI — This is the most charming of the viburnums, very dwarf and similar to Burkwoodi.

	Each
(B&B) 15 inch	3.00
(B&B) 18 inch	5.00
(B&B) 2 feet	7.00

VIBURNUM—continued from preceding page

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY— (*americanum*) Tall, foliage changes to light red in fall. Blooms with large clusters of small white flowers followed by red berries. Very attractive to birds, and especially the Cedar Wax-wing, for food. Will thrive in shade.

	Each	5 to 25
2 feet	1.30	1.20
3 feet	1.50	1.40

NANNYBERRY OR SHEEPBERRY — (*lentago*) Tall, slender shrub, with glossy leaves, which change to brilliant red in fall. Bears white flowers in clusters, followed by blue-black berries. Attractive to birds for nesting and food, and will thrive in shade.

2 feet	1.30	1.20
3 feet	1.50	1.40

WAYFARING TREE — (*lantana*) Tall growing, with dense foliage, thick downy leaves and white clusters of flowers. The fruit is unusually colorful, as there are green, red and black berries in each cluster. Will thrive in shade.

2 feet	1.30	1.20
3 feet	1.50	1.40

WEIGELA

EVA RATHKE — Dwarf, spreading shrub with large leaves. Blooms profusely in June with red bell-shaped flowers along the branches.

1½ feet	1.00	.90
2 feet	1.20	1.10

ROSEA— Medium growing shrub, similar to Eva Rathke except the flowers are pink.

2 feet	1.30	1.20
3 feet	1.50	1.40

WHITE FRINGE — (*CHIONANTHUS virginica*) Tall growing, blooms profusely with white flowers in late June.

(B&B) 5 feet	5.00	—
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WITCH HAZEL — (*HAMAMELIS virginiana*) Dense, large thick foliage, yellow flowers in November. Tall growing, good for naturalizing and will thrive in semi-shade.

2 feet	2.00	1.90
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Evergreens

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their varied colored foliage affords an excellent background for the brilliant colors of summer, but it is in winter, when the landscape is barren of color that they are most appreciated.

Our conifers are grown carefully and scientifically, insuring a strong fibrous root growth. Trees that have been several times transplanted become established more easily. Planting time in this area should be done between April and May, and during September, October and November. Evergreens are dug "Balled and Burlapped" (B&B) at the prices quoted.

PLANTING TIME FOR EVERGREENS: The ideal time is from September 1st until November 15th and from April 1st until May 15th.

F I R — (PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi)

DOUGLAS FIR — Hardy, tall, and shapely with dark blueish-green to dark green needles. A full sun tree, but tolerates partial shade, thrives in well drained soil.

	Each 5 to 25			Each 5 to 25	
2 feet	7.50	7.00	3 feet	13.50	13.00
2½ feet	10.00	9.50	4 feet	18.00	17.50

S P R U C E — (PICEA)

Large rapid growing trees for specimen, screen, hedge and windbreak plantings. Extremely hardy, full sun trees, they prefer medium soil; and can endure droughts and poor soil.

NORWAY SPRUCE — (PICEA Excelsa) Rapid grower, graceful, dark green foliage, one of the best spruces, excellent for windbreak or hedge, the most easily transplanted evergreen.

1½ feet	3.00	2.50
6 feet	15.00	14.50

SPRUCE — continued on following page

SPRUCE (*Picea*) continued from preceding page

BLACK HILL SPRUCE — (*PICEA canadensis albertina*) Native of Black Hill's country, very compact, deep blue-green, hardy and slow growing.

	Each	5 to 25		Each	5 to 25
1½ feet	4.00	3.50	3½ feet	12.00	—
2 feet	6.00	—	4 feet	15.00	—
2½ feet	8.00	—	5 feet	20.00	19.50
3 feet	10.00	—	6 feet	25.00	—

PINE — (*PINUS*)

Pines are large trees, coarse and shaggy in texture at maturity. The larger species have somewhat compact cone shapes when young and may be kept in that shape for a considerable period. Their best use is as large specimens, either singly, in groups or large hedges, windbreaks and screens. The smaller varieties have a limited use at the house foundation, but are best as "facers" for group plantings of the larger sorts. Few pines care for very moist soil, but thrive in medium to dry, and flourish in poor soil. They are full sun trees entirely, and withstand the most windswept exposure.

RED PINE — (*PINUS resinosa*) Medium growing, hardy, and free from borers. Long lived, grass green needles and red-brown bark.

2 feet	10.00	9.50
3 feet	15.00	14.50

WHITE PINE — (*PINUS strobus*) Medium to fast growing with soft green needles that have a silvery strip down the center of the needle.

5 feet	25.00	—
6 feet	30.00	—

BULL PINE — (*PINUS ponderosa*) Tall fast growing, with grass green foliage and the longest needles.

2 feet	10.00	9.50
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ARBORVITAE — (THUJA) — Spring Only

Adaptable to wide use in landscapes and gardens. Prefer moist soil and should be planted where protected in winter. Foliage flat lacy fronds, extremely amenable to shearing, and they make excellent evergreen hedges.

AMERICAN DARK ARBORVITAE — (THUJA occidentalis nigra)
Fronds loose and open, dark green.

	Each	5 to 25
2 feet	5.00	4.50
2½ feet	6.50	6.00

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE — (THUJA occ. pyramidalis) Compact, perfect column, holds its shape without trimming.

2 feet	5.00	4.50
2½ feet	6.50	6.00

JUNIPER — (JUNIPERUS)

An unusual family having many interesting forms, broad cones, tight straight columns and low spreading. Fine textured, for full sun or partial shade, and they tolerate a fair amount of moisture. All except the largest are suitable for foundation planting.

ANDORRA JUNIPER — (JUNIPERUS communis depressa plumosa) Prostrate in habit, grayish-green in summer, plum color in fall and winter. Good on banks or for ground cover.

15 inch	5.00	4.50
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CANADIAN JUNIPER — (J. canadensis) Bluish green foliage, semi-spreading and will tolerate poor soil which is well drained. Requires full sun, and is used for foundation plantings.

15 inch	5.00	4.50
1½ feet	7.50	7.00

JUNIPER — continued on following page

JUNIPER — continued from preceding page

CANNARTI — (*J. virg. cannarti*) Finest tall growing cedar, grass green color, blue berries.

CHINESE — (*J. virg. chinensis*) Blue-green foliage, pyramidal form, requires well drained soil and tolerates filtered shade. Good for foundation planting.

DUNDEE — (*J. Virg. Pyramidaformia Hilli*) Blue-green foliage changing to a darker green in winter. Columnar type.

GLAUCA — (*J. virg. glauca*) Blue form of Red cedar, silvery blue in spring.

	Each	5 to 25
2 feet	6.00	5.50
2½ feet	8.00	7.50
3 feet	10.50	10.00

SPINY GREEK — (*J. excelsa stricta*) Wide cone type, height 4 to 5 feet, dark green foliage with blueish cast.

12 inch	3.00	2.70
15 inch	4.00	3.50

PFITZER JUNIPER — (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*) The most valuable spreading evergreen, having a flat top with horizontal spreading branches. Graceful arching fronds, medium green, slightly gray foliage. Excellent for foundation planting.

12 inch	3.50	3.20
15 inch	5.00	4.50
1½ feet	7.50	7.00

SCOPULORUM — (*J scopulorum*) Blue and green colors, narrow columnar shape.

2 feet	3.00	2.70
2½ feet	4.00	3.70
3 feet	5.00	4.50

HEMLOCK — (TSUGA canadensis)

CANADIAN HEMLOCK — Fine evergreen for deep shade, branches are slender. They shear well and are fast growing in moist soil, and prefer shade year round.

		Each	5 to 25
3	feet	15.00	14.50

YEW — (TAXUS)

Several members of the Yew family comprise the “aristocrats” of medium, dwarf and pygmy types of evergreen. Handsome, hardy and a variety of types lend themselves to unusual landscape effects. Colors range in rich dark greens. most varieties maintain this positive color year round. Yews thrive in shade and tolerate extreme ranges of moisture. Every home deserves the liberal use of Yews. Thrives in shade or sun.

CAPITATA YEW — (TAXUS cuspidata capitata) Pyramidal, excellent for accents at foundations, also for hedging, and entrance plantings.

1½	feet	11.00	10.50
2	feet	16.00	15.50
2½	feet	18.00	17.50
3	feet	25.00	24.50
3½	feet	30.00	—

YEW — continued on following page

YEW — continued from preceding page

BREVIFOLIA YEW — (*TAXUS cuspidata nana*) Dwarf, compact with occasional dense arm-like branches, very dark green foliage, excellent for dwarf hedges. The slowest growing of the Yews.

		Each	5 to 25
15	inch	12.00	11.50
18	inch	15.00	14.50

CUSPIDATA — SPREADING YEW — (*TAXUS cuspidata*) Larger form, kept within bounds by pruning. Bright medium green color, and medium growing.

15	inch	9.50	9.00
18	inch	11.00	10.50
2	feet	13.00	12.50

BROWNI — (*TAXUS Browni*) Broad pyramid, semi-dwarf with dark green foliage

12	inch	6.00	5.50
15	inch	9.00	8.50
18	inch	12.00	11.50
2	feet	18.00	17.50

HICKS — (*TAXUS media hicksi*) Columnar, rich glossy dark green, resists extremes of heat and drought, can be sheared, fine for hedges.

1½	feet	10.00	9.50
2	feet	12.00	11.50
2½	feet	16.50	16.00

INTERMEDIA — (*TAXUS cuspidata intermedia*) Semi-upright, similar to *Cuspidata*, grows a little taller.

1½	feet	14.00	13.50
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Hedge Plants

PLANTING TIME FOR HEDGE PLANTS: The ideal time is from October 15th until the ground freezes and from April 1st until May 15th.

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET — (*LIGUSTRUM amurense*)
Best hedge plant for trimmed hedges, rapid growing, vigorous shrub which grow to a height of about 8 feet. Foliage is dense, glossy dark green, and bears small white fragrant flowers in early June.

HEAVY

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ feet	4.50	40.00	360.00
2 feet	5.50	50.00	460.00
3 feet	6.50	60.00	560.00

JAPANESE BARBERRY — (*BERBERIS thunbergii*) Dwarf compact shrub, thorny branches, blooms in May, followed by an abundance of red berries which last all winter. Foliage changes to brilliant red in fall.

	Per 10	Per 100
1½ feet	7.50	65.00

CHINESE ELM — (*ULMUS pumila*) Rapid growing, fine foliage and thrives in poor soil. Tall growing, excellent for hedges and trims nicely.

4 feet	20.00	190.00
5 feet	25.00	240.00
6 feet	30.00	290.00
8 feet	35.00	325.00

Vines

PLANTING TIME FOR VINES: The ideal time is from October 15th until the ground freezes and from April 1st until May 15th.

BITTERSWEET — (CELASTRUS orbiculatus) Native climbing vine with large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of capsuled orange seeds. Valuable for winter bouquets, and rapid growing. **\$.60 Each**

BOSTON IVY — (AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata veitchii) **Spring Only.** Leaves overlap, forming a dense climbing vine, foliage changes to brilliant scarlet in fall. It clings readily to brick or stone walls. **Each 5 to 25**
1.30 1.20

ENGELMANN IVY — (AMPELOPSIS engelmanni) Larger leaves than Boston Ivy, not quite as dense in foliage, which changes to brilliant scarlet in fall. **2 Yr. No. 1 .80 .70**

CLEMATIS — Spring Only

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS — (CLEMATIS paniculata) Exceptionally fragrant large white flowers, rapid growing vine, blooms profusely in early fall, glossy foliage.

JACKMANI — Large violet-purple flowers, a mass of blooms in late July.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE — Crimson flowers borne profusely in late July.

HENRYI — White flowers

The "Clematis" are superb vines for covering arbors and summer houses, but require well drained soil.

In Pots \$1.80 Each

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE — (LONICERA japonica halliana) Large vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Good for slopes, hedgerows and dense ground covers. **\$.50 Each**

MATRIMONY VINE — (LYCIUM chinense) Vigorous hardy vine, bright purple flowers, followed by scarlet berries, good for slopes. **\$.40 Each**

VINES — continued on following page

VINES — continued from preceding page

CREEPING MYRTLE — (VINCA minor) Best ground cover for poor soils, neat trailing vine, dark glossy foliage, has blue flowers in spring. **\$.30 Each**

WINTER CREEPER — (EUONYMUS radicans colorata) Ground cover primarily, but it can be trained on stone. Thick glossy dark green foliage, which changes to purplish-red in fall, leaves remain until December. **\$1.50 Each**

Fruits, Berries and Garden Plants

PLANTING TIME FOR APPLE & PEAR TREES: The ideal time is from October 15th until the ground freezes and April 1st until May 15th.

APPLES

SUMMER:

- ✓ **Duchess** — Cooking — pies and apple sauce
- ✓ **Early Harvest** — Eating
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent** — Cooking
- ✓ **Red June** — Eating

AUTUMN:

- ✓ **Jonathan** — Cooking and eating
- ✓ **Snow** — Eating
- ✓ **Wealthy** — Cooking and eating
- ✓ **Mc Intosh** — Cooking and eating
- ✓ **Grimes Golden** — Cooking and eating

WINTER: — Eating

- ✓ **Delicious Dark Red**
- ✓ **Delicious Yellow**
- ✓ **Russet**
- ✓ **Tolman Sweet**
- ✓ **Winesap**

$\frac{7}{8}$ inch	\$ 2.00 Each	1 inch	3.00 Each
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✓ 5-N-1 APPLE	1 inch	4.00 Each
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✓ WHITNEY CRAB	$\frac{7}{8}$ inch	2.00 Each
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FRUITS, BERRIES & GARDEN PLANTS — continued —

CHERRIES — Spring Only

EARLY RICHMOND — Approximately a week earlier than Montmorency variety in ripening.

11/16 inch \$2.00 Each 1 inch \$3.00 Each

MONTMORENCY — Larger size cherry than Early Richmond

11/16 inch \$2.00 Each 1 inch \$3.00 Each

NAPOLEON SWEET CHERRY 11/16 inch \$3.00 Each

PEACHES — PEARS

PEACH — Spring Only. Valient, Veteran and Vedette varieties

11/16 inch \$2.00 Each

PEAR — Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel & Duchess varieties

11/16 inch \$2.00 Each 1 inch \$3.00 Each

DWARF PEAR — Bartlett and Duchess varieties

11/16 inch \$3.00 Each

APRICOTS — Spring Only. Superb and Moorpark

11/16 inch \$3.00 Each

PLUMS — Spring Only

Blue Damson, Green Gage, Kahinta, Italian Prune, Waneta

11/16 inch \$2.00 Each

SMALL FRUITS — Spring Only

PLANTING TIME FOR SMALL FRUITS: The ideal time is from April 1st until May 15th.

CURRENTS — Cherry variety 2 Year \$.75 Each

FRUITS, BERRIES & GARDEN PLANTS — continued —

FRUITS, BERRIES & GARDEN PLANTS — continued —**GOOSEBERRIES — \$.75 Each**

- **Champion — Green**
- **Downing — Pale Green**
- **Houghton — Dark Red**

GRAPES 2 Year \$.60 Each

- **Caco — Red**
- **Concord — Blue**
- **Niagara — White**

RASPBERRIES — Black Cumberland and Red Latham varieties**2 Year Per 10 \$1.75**

— Indian Summer - Everbearing red.

2 Year Per 10 \$2.25**STRAWBERRIES — Spring Only****STANDARD VARIETY:**

➤ Senator Dunlap	Per 25 \$.75
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EVERBEARING VARIETIES:

➤ Streamliner	Per 25 \$2.25
➤ Mastadon	Per 25 \$1.50

ASPARAGUS: — Spring Only

Washington	2 Year Per 100 \$3.00
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Paradise (may be eaten 1 year earlier)**2 Year Per 100 - 5.00**

RHUBARB — Red McDonald variety	Per Clump \$.60
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Roses (in pots)

PATENTED HYBRID TEA

YELLOW

Lowell Thomas 2.25 Each

PINK

Show Girl 2.00 "

TWO-TONE

Suzon Lothe 2.75 "

Peace 2.75 "

Diamond Jubilee 2.25 "

Forty-Niner 2.50 "

Mary Margaret McBride 2.00 "

Tallyho 2.25 "

RED

Charles Mallerin 2.75 "

Charlotte Armstrong 2.25 "

Mirandy 2.25 "

Nocturne 2.25 "

Rubaiyat 2.00 "

Rose of Freedom 2.00 "

Chrysler Imperial 3.25 "

New Yorker 2.25 "

PATENTED CLIMBING

YELLOW

King Midas 2.25 "

PATENTED FLORIBUNDAS

PINK

Vogue 2.50 "

Pinocchio 1.75 "

Ma Perkins 2.50 "

RED

Red Pinocchio 1.75 "

WHITE

White Pinocchio 1.75 "

YELLOW

Goldilocks 1.75 "

TWO-TONE

Fashion 2.25 "

ROSES — continued from preceding page

STANDARD HYBRID TEA

\$1.70 Each

PINK

Dame Edith Helen
The Doctor
Editor Mc Farland

Betty Uprichard
Picture
Pink Radiance

RED

Christopher Stone
Red Radiance
Gruss an Teplitz
Poinsettia
Ami Quinard

Mc Gredy's Scarlet
E. G. Hill
Nigger Boy
Rouge Mallerin

WHITE

Caledonia
K. A. Viktoria * Hybrid Perpetual.
McGredy's Ivory

YELLOW

Mc Gredy's Yellow
Souer Therese
Golden Rapture

TWO - TONE

Mrs. Sam Mc Gredy
Condesa De Sastago

CLIMBING

PINK

New Dawn

\$1.70 Each

RED

Blaze
Paul's Scarlet

1.70 "

1.50 "

ROSES — continued on following page —

ROSES — continued from preceding page**BABY or FLORIBUNDA — Extra hardy dwarf shrub rose****\$1.70 Each**

Cheer	— (orange-pink)
Else Poulsen	— (rose-pink)
Eutin	— (deep red)
Ellen Poulsen	— (bright rose-pink)
Floradora	— (red)
Rose Elfe	— (pink)

RUGOSA ROSES

The Rugosa roses are easy to grow, very hardy, with dark glossy green foliage. They grow to a height of about 4 feet, flowers are in clusters, followed by very interesting bright red seed pods (called "hips"). Beginning in June, they bloom over a long period.

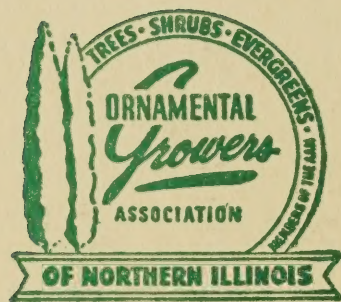
Bareroot \$1.25 Each

ALBA — (white)	HANSA — (dark red)
BELLE POITEVINE — (pink)	RUBRA — (red)
SIR THOMAS LIPTON — (White)	
SKYROCKET — (red)	In Pots \$1.50 Each
F. J. GROOTENDORST — (medium red)	
	In Pots 1.50 "

MISCELLANEOUS:

PRAIRIE ROSE — (ROSA setigera) Deep pink flowers, semi-climber, height up to about 10'

Bareroot \$.75 Each



12

Fox

McHe

Lily

14

Elgin